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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/670,920	09/23/2003	Kris Oprisko	20019.03	6544
7590 03/02/2005 The Law Office of Steven G. Roeder			EXAMINER	
			MENDIRATTA, VISHU K	
5560 Chelsea Avenue La Jolla, CA 92037			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ŕ			3711	
			DATE MAILED: 03/02/2003	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/670,920	OPRISKO, KRIS				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Vishu K Mendiratta	3711				
۔۔ Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	n appears on the cover she	et with the correspondence a	ddress			
THE M - Extens after S - If the p - If NO p - Failure Any re	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATI ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C IX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicative eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory is to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by oly received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, mon. a reply within the statutory minimum period will apply and will expire SIX (6) statute, cause the application to beco	nay a reply be timely filed of thirty (30) days will be considered time MONTHS from the mailing date of this of the ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	12/27/05.					
•		This action is non-final.					
Dispositio	n of Claims						
5)□ (6)⊠ (7)□ (Claim(s) 18-31 and 33-61 is/are pending a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 18-31 and 33-61 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	hdrawn from consideration					
Applicatio	n Papers						
9) <u></u> ⊤	he specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.					
10)∐ T	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
A	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)∐ T	he oath or declaration is objected to by the	ne Examiner. Note the atta	ched Office Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) 1 2 3	cknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority document Certified copies of the priority document Certified copies of the priority document Certified copies of the application from the International But the attached detailed Office action for a certified copies.	ments have been received, ments have been received priority documents have b ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	in Application No een received in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s		_					
	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94		iew Summary (PTO-413) · No(s)/Mail Date				
3) 🔲 Informa	ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S No(s)/Mail Date	· r-1	e of Informal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

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Double Patenting

1. Claims 44 objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 48. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

- 2. Claims 56 objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate of claim 58. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).
- 3. Claims 18-31,33-61 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Teunenbrock (6739935).
- Claim 44: Teunenbrock teaches providing a plurality of game pieces and a playing board (4:31-34) including a first game piece (1) and a second game piece (2) having deformable keys (10.10').

Examiner takes the position that any surface such as a room floor where two players meet can be broadly and reasonably interpreted as players being in "designated positions". Also Teunenbroek inherently teaches two players to come close to each other to play a contact/game and that can be broadly and reasonably interpreted as "being on same position".

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4. Claims 18-31,33-61 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Teunenbrock.

Teunenbroek teaches providing a plurality of game pieces and a playing board (4:31-34) including a first game piece (1) and a second game piece (2) having deformable keys (10.10').

Teunenbrock teaches all limitations except that it does not expressly teach game being played in a board game environment having designated positions.

Teunenbroek does however teach that the apparatus can be used in various games and competitions (4:9-11) for commercial purposes.

Board games are known to promote collective items such as game pieces by providing them in a kit with board game to attract players.

In order to make the kit attractive to players, it would have been obvious to use game pieces in board game environment.

Applicant might argue that some of applicant's claims provide a set of playing pieces.

Whereas some players like to play a game of short duration others like to play a game that takes longer to finish. In order to make a game last linger for those players, it would have been obvious to use multiple game pieces.

One of ordinary skill in art at the time the invention was made would have suggested providing multiple pieces to last the game longer.

5. Claims 18-31,33-61 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Teunenbrock in view of Ferris (4563011).

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Teunenbroek teaches providing a plurality of game pieces and a playing board (4:31-34) including a first game piece (1) and a second game piece (2) having deformable keys (10.10'). Teunenbrock teaches all limitations except that it does not expressly teach game being played in a board game environment having designated positions and playing pieces moving, engaging and being deformed.

Teunenbroek does however teach that the apparatus can be used in various games and competitions (4:9-11) for commercial purposes.

Board games are known to promote collective items such as game pieces by providing them in a kit with board game to attract players.

Ferris teaches a method of using deformable game pieces in a board game environment whereby one playing piece crushes (deforms) another playing piece upon landing on the same position (abstract).

In order to reach a wide section of population, it would have been obvious to use deformable playing pieces of Teunenbrock in Ferris method of playing a board game. One of ordinary skill in art at the time the invention was made would have suggested using a deformable playing piece in board game environment.

Applicant might argue that some of applicant's claims provide a set of playing pieces.

Whereas some players like to play a game of short duration others like to play a game that takes longer to finish. In order to make a game last linger for those players, it would have been obvious to use multiple game pieces.

One of ordinary skill in art at the time the invention was made would have suggested providing multiple pieces to last the game longer.

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6. Claims 18-31,33-61 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferris.

Ferris teaches providing sets of playing pieces (a truck and a crushable car) to each player (abstract), further teaches moving playing pieces on a game board (10), landing and deforming (crushing) a playing piece (summary).

Ferris teaches all limitations except that Ferris does not expressly indicate the truck also being deformable. Examiner takes the position that game pieces are mostly made from plastic and likely to be slightly deformed when being pressed against the crushable car.

One of ordinary skill in art at the time the invention was made would have experienced a deformation in Ferris truck.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 12/27/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. ***.

Examiner takes the position that any surface such as a room floor where two players meet can be broadly and reasonably interpreted as players being in "designated positions". Also Teunenbroek inherently teaches two players to come close to each other to play a contact/game and that can be broadly and reasonably interpreted as "being on same position".

Applicant might argue that some of applicant's claims provide a set of playing pieces.

Whereas some players like to play a game of short duration others like to play a game that takes longer to finish. In order to make a game last linger for those players, it would have been obvious to use multiple game pieces.

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Examiner takes the position that game pieces are mostly made from plastic and likely to be slightly deformed when being pressed against each other.

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vishu K Mendiratta whose telephone number is (571) 272-4426. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8AM to 5PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Greg Vidovich can be reached on (571) 272-4415. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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VKM March 1, 2005